ROMANIAN PARLIAMENT

CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES

Courtesy translation

DECISION

to adopt the Opinion on the

Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions

Towards an ambitious Industrial Carbon Management for the EU

COM(2024) 62

Under the provisions of Article 67 and Article 148 of the Constitution of Romania, republished, of Law No 373/2013 on the cooperation between the Parliament and the Government in the field of European Affairs, and of Articles 164-189 of the Regulation of the Chamber of Deputies, approved by the Decision of the Chamber of Deputies No 8/1994, republished,

The **Chamber of Deputies** adopts this Decision.

Sole article. – Having regard to the Opinion No 4c-22/295 adopted by the Committee on European Affairs during its meeting on April 30th, 2024, the Chamber of Deputies:

1. Supports the Communication from the European Commission referring to the ambitious industrial carbon management for the EU.

2. Stresses that industrial carbon management, both in terms of carbon capture and storage, requires the training of an adequate number of engineers, which involves the contribution of national education systems and increased professional training capacity at European Union level.

3. Recommends stepping up research on geological risks to ensure that underground storage technologies are safe for human settlements and protected areas.

4. Recommends supporting efforts to market technologies dedicated to reducing carbon dioxide emissions, including those whose investment and operating costs are much higher than conventional ones, in order to avoid spending even higher amounts on the implementation of carbon capture and storage technologies.

5. Recommends that specific guidelines be drawn up at European Union level to analyse the impact on the environment and biodiversity of the initiating and maintaining carbon dioxide storage sites.

6. Recommends the inventory of suitable sites for storing carbon dioxide in the European Union for socially acceptable low volumes of carbon dioxide, with an investigation of long-term prospects and risks of generating new amounts of carbon dioxide from related activities, such as the extraction of additional quantities of crude oil possible as a result of the injection of carbon dioxide.

7. Recommends the analysis of the public perception of carbon dioxide storage near localities of residence.

8. Recommends the development of standards, in particular with regard to the safety of transport of carbon dioxide to storage sites.

9. Recommends considering the possibility of removing other pollutants when capturing carbon dioxide in order to reduce the pressure on the environment.

10. Proposes the gradual establishment of large-scale carbon value chains in Europe to gradually support the different stages of industrial carbon management, including in energy-intensive industry, based on a common vision of establishing a single market for industrial carbon management solutions.

11. Stresses that the environmental impact and environmental risks will increase as a result of the increased activity of carbon-capture emitters, companies using carbon dioxide and storage sites operators, as well as the transport of carbon dioxide on a functional open-access cross-border network.

12. Proposes the early establishment of a negotiation mechanism, with mandatory provisions, allowing smaller carbon emitters, which do not present major economic interests for transport operators, to be present on this market, as well as Union support for the needs of vulnerable regions.

13. Recommends the strengthening of satellite remote sensing techniques and tools to provide data for geology, as a necessary resource for aggregating knowledge relating to the subsoil, such as those resulting from probe samples, geophysical behaviour and seismic data from hydrocarbon production sites and other carbon dioxide storage sites.

14. Recommends that non-permanent carbon removal solutions, such as reforestation, be considered more intensively given the cumulative positive effect on the environment and biodiversity.

15. Recommends efforts at Member State level to intensify the training of specialists needed for the chemical industry, given that captured carbon dioxide could be used as a raw material to replace fossil-based raw feedstock, such as those for the manufacture of polymers, plastics, solvents, paints, detergents, cosmetics and pharmaceuticals.

16. Emphasized the need for human resources skilled in multiple fields, such as computer science, geology or engineering, to accelerate research, development and demonstration of the feasibility of new technologies for the removal of carbon dioxide and to reduce their costs and their impact on the environment.

17. Recalls the difficulties in organising units in industrial symbiosis and integrating processes within industrial clusters.

18. Considers that the European Union has the necessary policies to strengthen and diversify the market for carbon capture technologies, as well as effective instruments to support research and innovation.

This Decision was adopted by the Chamber of Deputies during its session on May 14th, 2024, in compliance with the provisions of Article 76 (2) of the Constitution of Romania, republished.

p. PRESIDENT

OF THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES

Alfred – Robert SIMONIS

Legislative Department

Head of Department, Georgică Tobă

Bucharest, May 14th, 2023

No 35

[*Unofficial English translation*]